

# The Sun

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I went mourning without the sun.  
I stood up and cried to the congregation—  
July, 30-28.

## IN THE WAKE OF INFLUENZA COMES SPRING FEVER

No sooner does one epidemic pass than another one comes, and in the wake of the influenza we have spring fever. Regardless of what the temperature may be at this particular hour spring fever is here. It is no respecter of persons, and already it has numbered among its victims some of the most prominent residents of Price. The birds are holding daily conferences and disputing over which shall take the long end of the partnership angleworm. Green has been in the lawns for sometime and gardening is the chief topic of conversation. Low shoes and early flowers are in full bloom, and the advertising columns—patronized by live merchants only—tell of bargains in new spring wearing apparel. At such a time the thoughts of the community are diversified. The minds of most men dwell upon the green onions, love, pannies, moonlight, Irish potatoes and poetry, while the fair sex dreams of shady nooks, how to make over last year's shirtwaist and to get the kids to take sulphur and molasses. The proposed league of nations is forgotten, and the income tax is away off there in the distance, coupled with such things as measles, unweakened guests, and so forth. There is a feeling of languidness—a disposition to put off till tomorrow what might as well have been done today. Yawning becomes a habit. The old live in the past and see in memory other springs when they viewed the moonlight and also thought less of their rheumatism. The young live in the future, when they will be great and illustrious. Spring is just around the corner—and the corner seems just next door.

## BUT TIMES HAVE CHANGED THE LAST FEW YEARS.

There was a time when every subscriber who felt he had a grievance against the editor or the candidate who was sure because he was defeated threatened badly to "start another paper." But you don't hear much of that any more. The day when a politician could get a few of his disgruntled friends together and by purchasing a cheap printing outfit start in to "put the other fellow out of business" have passed and gone. And there's a reason. The expense of running a newspaper is several times now what it once was. Today a man can't start one on a shoestring and keep it going on promises. Today a sensible man would no more think of starting a railroad to put another line out of business than he would of starting a newspaper just to kill another. The newspaper directory people will tell you that over two thousand papers were suspended in this country in the past two years on account of increased cost of paper, type, ink and labor. It is only those which get the hearty support of their community that are keeping their heads above water. It is only the live communities where the people realize their newspaper is a big asset and beneficial to them that boast weekly papers that are weathering the storm. And we hope and trust every man and woman in Price and adjacent territory will remember this and not let this community go on record as one that didn't have enterprise enough to support its newspapers.

There is nothing but encouragement and transference in the continued heavy export trade of the United States. Europe is now buying heavily for reconstruction purposes and to make up for reduced purchases in certain lines during the war. There was an expected reaction immediately following the armistice, accentuated somewhat by the delay of the government in making payments on cancellation of war contracts, but the situation so far as permanent business is concerned, is sound, except for the need of a protective tariff law. The new republican congress will attend to that—thus preventing injurious foreign competition with any important American industry. Having our own markets protected, and having a heavy demand from abroad, we shall enjoy a long period of industrial prosperity.

How in the name of goodness are we going to make the world safe for the people that are in it with a prominent manufacturer now threatening to build an automobile to retail for two hundred and fifty?

Caruso, the world's greatest singer, declares that he pays his income tax gladly. So would we if we could pull down about five hundred dollars an hour for as little work as he does.

One trouble about the bolsheviks quilting work is that if they did the difference could not be noticed.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

Shaw & Hedding succeeded Gentry & Co. in the retail meat business at Price. They had a shop about where the Sater lobby now is.

Ira H. Browning of Castle Dale was in Price going to Zion. He was then working a mining property south of the Emery county seat.

E. B. Hensley, bishop of Price ward, was attending conference at Zion.

Miss Jennie Branch of Price visited Coalville friends and Mrs. J. W. Gentry of Price was in Salt Lake City.

W. C. Broeker of Helper attended a dance in Price.

J. W. Lambourn of Price was doing business at Zion.

Miss Ida Whitmore, now Mrs. B. H. McDonald, was attending school at Salt Lake City and came to Price to visit her parents.

Miss Sarah Kimball, now Mrs. E. W. Picher of Denver, Colo., was teaching in the Price schools, and visited her home folks at Scofield.

Levi N. Harmon, prominent business man of Huntington, was in Price en route to conference at Zion.

W. C. Broeker was putting in bath tubs at his Helper, Pantmire-Barber Shop.

Arthur J. Lee announced he was to handle a full line of farming machinery the coming season at Price.

About a hundred tickets were sold at Price for the April conference.

G. T. Olson of Emery sold White & Sons three hundred and forty head of yearlings and two-year-olds. The deal involved between seven and eight thousand dollars. The cattle were shipped in fourteen cars to Denver, Colo.

Mrs. C. Santolini of Helper was thrown from a buggy between Castle Gate and the railroad town. The baby she carried in her arms and the mother were quite badly bruised up. The baby is now Mrs. Frank Gross of Price.

J. Tom Pritch of Helper had business at Castle Gate.

B. F. Caffey of Castle Gate was at Spring Glen looking after the ranch interests of A. D. MacLean. The latter was mining at Marysville.

There was talk of the Denver and Rio Grande building a branch line to develop the coal fields over in Whitmore Canyon—Sunnyside. It was thought the spur might go out of Price.

Friends of Miss Jennie Branch surprised that young lady at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ella Branch, at Price. Some twenty-five young folks were present.

Price Home Dramatic company presented "The Golden Giant Mine" for the benefit of the local Sunday school. Mrs. Olive Millburn and A. W. Hensley were in the cast.

Miss Nellie Holley, now Mrs. W. L. Johnson of Heiner, returned to her home at Springville after visiting with her relatives for some time.

Price public schools were to close about the first of May. Three teachers were employed.

H. A. Kiker, mining engineer, had an office at Price and was developing the Hughesville coal mines. Supplies were taken in there by mule.

Hills Canal company had turned water in its fifteen miles of ditch over south of Price. L. M. Olson was president. M. P. Braffet, vice president. Paul Hunter, secretary, and Frank C. Fryer and Jesse Jensen, directors. Work was first begun on the system by J. W. Hill of Wellington and his two sons in 1887.

John Y. Smith sings and talks to high students.

Last Friday's chapel exercises consisted of an interesting address by John Y. Smith of Salt Lake City. Besides speaking to the students he sang several songs in his splendid manner, all of which were greatly enjoyed.

The freshmen gave a hard time ball Friday evening at the high school gym. A large crowd was in attendance.

Mrs. Katherine Morrison, head of the department of history at the Colorado state normal, spoke to the students in assembly Monday. She spent a couple of days studying the dormitory situation.

Each class will plant a tree or shrub on the campus Arbor Day. A general cleanup will be effected.

Interest is being aroused in the need of continuing the war gardens only on a post-war basis. Many backyards and vacant lots will be planted to useful vegetables.

Lynn Fawcett, formerly a student here but now an ensign in the navy of Uncle Sam, came to school Wednesday. He spoke to the students, telling of life on the ocean blue as seen from a war vessel. He was followed with capt attention by the student body.

The High School Dramatic club is working on a play to present in the near future. This play when ready will be the biggest thing of the year in a dramatic line.

All seniors who are candidates for graduation have filed applications with the committee on scholarship and graduation.

This is your chance to listen to high class music and some of the best of the popular songs. Everything from grand opera to the latest hits. The Salt Lake Opera company will be in Price next Tuesday. Eight o'clock at the high school.—Advt.

FOR BILIOUS TROUBLES.

To promote a healthy action of the liver and correct the disorders caused by biliousness, Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Try them and see how quickly they give you a relief for your food and launch that dull and stupid feeling.—Advt.

MAY OUST OFFICIALS.

Under a contemplated change in the rules of the state road commission the state road officials in the several counties may be asked to step down and out and in their place in substitute foremen to be appointed by the district engineers, all responsibility to the state commission coming through them. State Engineer George F. McGonigle has proposed the plan to the board and it is likely to be adopted.

See Elbertson & Shyrner for bargains. Real estate and rentals.—Advt.

## LOWEST DAILY OUTPUT FOR PAST THREE YEARS

### REVIEW OF COAL INDUSTRY THE COUNTRY OVER.

Mines Everywhere For the Third Week of March Operated at Less Than Fifty Per Cent of Their Full Time—Production of Coke Is Given As Extremely Low Also.

The Sun Special Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., "Apr. 7.—

The output of bituminous coal in the United States during the week ended March 29th is estimated at 7,590,000 net tons, as against 7,488,000 net tons during the week ended March 22d, and 11,000,000 net tons during the week ended March 15th, 1918. The increase during the current week of slightly over 100,000 net tons was slight, and by no means records the improvement which was expected as a result of the "colder early" campaign inaugurated by the United States fuel administration several weeks ago. In fact the present daily output is the lowest recorded during the past three years. Estimates place production for the coal year ended March 31st, at 558,000,000 net tons, which production was approximately 6,300,000 net tons in excess of the output of the coal year 1917-18 or slightly over 1 per cent. During the current week the average production per working day is estimated at 1,200,000 net tons in comparison with 1,784,000 net tons for the coal year 1918-19 and 1,763,000 net tons for the year preceding.

The mines of the country were operated during the week ended March 22d at 48.5 per cent of their full time, as compared with 52.4 per cent during the week preceding, and 68.7 per cent during the week of March 23, 1918. The total losses of full time during the week ended March 22d exceeded 50 per cent for the first time during the past few years, such losses being actually reported at 51.4 per cent. Of this total, 1.1 per cent represented losses due to shortage of cars, 1.0 to labor shortage, 2.5 to mine disability, 46.0 to lack of market and 9.8 to all other causes. During the week slight improvement occurred in transportation conditions, while losses attributed to labor shortage and other causes remained the same. Losses due to mine disability slightly exceeded those reported during the week preceding, while lack of business caused "no market" losses to rise from 42.5 per cent during the week ended March 15th to 46.0 per cent.

Coke and Anthracite.

The production of bituminous coke in the United States during the week ended March 29th was extremely low, and the estimate of 365,107 net tons for that week is 39,168 net tons or approximately 10 per cent below the production of the week ended March 22d, and 244,056 net tons or approximately 49 per cent below the production of the corresponding week of 1918. For the calendar year to date, the production is estimated at 9,979,152 net tons as against 7,162,192 net tons during the same period of last year, all states falling behind the output recorded during 1918. The daily average per working day during the current week is estimated at 60,831 net tons, as compared with 78,673 net tons, the daily average for this year to date, and 93,000 net tons, the daily average for the same period of 1918.

The production of anthracite in the United States during the week ended March 29th is estimated at 1,437,000 net tons, and is a considerable improvement over the output during the week ended March 22d, estimated at 1,221,000 net tons. The output of the corresponding week of 1918 was estimated at 2,000,000 net tons. The total production for the coal year to date, is estimated at 91,975,000 net tons, as against 90,068,000 net tons during the same period of last year. The daily average per working day during the current week is estimated at 240,000 net tons, and is considerably in excess of the daily average recorded during the past few months.

Decreased Shipments.

Bituminous coal shipped to New England by tidewater during the week ended March 29th is estimated at 89,16 net tons, and is a slight decrease compared with the tonnage shipped during the week ended March 22d, estimated at 93,376 net tons. Shipments to New York and Philadelphia during the current week were extremely light, amounting to but 14,235 net tons as against 46,422 net tons during the week preceding. Shipments from Baltimore were slightly in excess of those of the week ended March 22d, while the tonnage loaded at Hampton Roads exceeded that of the preceding week by 43 per cent. Total shipments of bituminous coal from all tidewater harbors during the week ended March 29th are estimated at 402,126 net tons, and exceed the tonnage shipped during the preceding week by approximately 11 per cent. The improvement occurred at all harbors with the exception of Baltimore, where the tonnage loaded amounted to 25,538 net tons as compared with 32,940 net tons during the week ended March 22d.

Carriers' reports for the week ended March 29th show increased load-

ing in all districts with the exception of the Southern West Virginia fields, Southwestern Virginia and the Iowa, Texas and Southwest States. The decreases where they occurred were slight, while in Central Pennsylvania there was an increase in loading of eleven hundred carloads, or approximately 5 per cent, and in Ohio, twelve hundred carloads or just 10 per cent. Slight increases occurred in all other fields.

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF IRON COUNTY COAL SOON COMING

(Continued from page two.)

matter of but a few weeks until all its camps are working full time. This will be for the summer, it is said.

Scotfield Coal company, working the Union Pacific mines, is outputting about eight hundred tons three days of the week on an average.

R. M. Magraw, general superintendent of United States Fuel company, was at Heiner last Monday going over things in general at that camp, which is working at this time two and three days a week.

Utah Fuel company's five Carbon county mines are each working about three days a week except Sunnyside, which gets in full six days, but with gashed forces from formerly.

## UTAH COAL CAMPS PRAISED BY THIS STATE INSPECTOR

"More sprinkling is done in the coal mines of Utah in proportion to the number of colliers than in any other state in the union and no shots are fired in any colliery in the state until every man working therein has come to the surface, thus insuring double safety, the shots being fired by electricity from the surface." This statement was made last Monday by C. A. Allen, inspector of mines, who had just returned to Salt Lake City from a trip through Carbon county. "The Utah collieries," he continued, "were never in better condition than now. No state in the union fires so many shots from the outside as does Utah and this is why her collieries are so free from accidents."

"Coal camps now, instead of being insanitary and places where the people are just huddled together, are model villages or towns with all modern conveniences. At Standardville the town is one of the prettiest and this spring the coal company intends to plant trees and shrubs, while the employees of the company will improve the premises about the homes; the latter being modern and having every modern convenience. The buildings would be a credit to any city in the country. There is a complete water system there, as in most of the other towns in the coal regions of the state."

"In one of the towns the coal company has erected an amusement hall for the employees, the building being forty by a hundred feet and this contains billiard tables, bowling alley, library, card rooms, soft drink counter and a recreation room for women. This is the way that Utah collieries are now being run."

## WARNING IS GIVEN.

H. H. Hagan, state crops pest inspector, warns the people against dealing with the house to house canvasser who offers to spray trees for a small sum, as the spray used, he says, is simply water. He suggests that those who want to spray their trees apply either to the state crops pest inspector or to the county inspector, who will advise them what to do.

Many of the new hats flare at the back and tip over the face.

## IF I WERE A FARMER.

If I were a farmer I would keep at hand a few reliable medicines for minor ailments that are not as serious as to require the attention of a physician, such as Chamberlain's Cough and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, colds and croup.

Chamberlain's Linctament for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains.

Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation.

By having these articles at hand it would often save the trouble of a trip to town in the busiest season or in the night, and would enable me to treat slight ailments as soon as they appear, and thereby avoid the more serious diseases that so often follow.—Advt.

## WE SELL SMILES

Don't believe it, eh? Come in and let us prove it. You'll find a smile in every cup of tea or coffee bought from us. There'll be a smile in every loaf of bread made from our flour. Smiles just radiate from our hams, breakfast bacon, roasts and steaks. Open a package of our breakfast food—it's just full of smiles. The cook smiles when she uses our lard and flavoring extracts. That's the most important smile of all. Keep her smiling.

PRICE  
Commission Co.

# Sporting Goods

We have ordered and coming by express the most complete line of sporting goods ever brought to this section of country—the famous Spalding line. Same will be here and on display during the next few days. Everything for the baseball fan and others for the season, and at prices in keeping with the excellence of the goods. It will pay the fans of the camps and elsewhere to look over our stock, get prices and line up. We are going to specialize in these goods. Get here what you've heretofore had to send away for. Michelin and Miller automobile tires, automobile accessories and things electrical too numerous to mention. Distilled water, free air and the best gas sold. Our electrical repairing department in charge of competent and conscientious workmen at all times.

W. C. BROEKER,  
MAIN AND DEPOT STREETS  
PRICE, UTAH

# The Pride Of The Forests

Laid low by the axe of the woodman, ripped by the teeth of the whirling saw—the result is seen in the matchless line of building lumber found in our yards. We defy anyone to show a finer or cleaner stock of interior and exterior finishing. In cement and builders hardware there's no better or more complete anywhere.

Here will be found the flower of the forests, handled from the day the tree is felled till the finished lumber is stacked. We handle everything in lumber from the commonest culls to the finest quartersawn. See us for building lumber of all timbers, all grades and all cuts.

Ball players and others are reminded that our sporting goods line is most complete—standard goods, and of course the best. Garden tools are here in profusion. Guns and ammunition. Our lines of goods usually carried, and so well known to most people hereabouts, were never more complete.

## J. C. WEETER LUMBER CO.

West End of Main Street,  
PRICE, UTAH

# "Nothing Succeeds Like Success"

When the present management of the Savoy Hotel announced that beginning April 1, 1919, its cafe would remain open until 11 o'clock each and every evening there were those who said "it won't pay." The liberal patronage, however, it is now and has been receiving disproves the predictions of the Doubting Thomases.

This later hour of closing the Cafe is with the idea of accommodating patrons of Eastern Utah's leading hotel that arrive late by automobile or by train at night. The same excellent service at moderate prices. Here to serve the best people with the best hotel accommodations. Colton water on the tables and for cooking.

We solicit the trade of the residents of the Carbon mining camps and the people throughout Emery county. Guests are invited to go through our kitchen. White help and the most courteous treatment. Ladies traveling alone and those with children will find the Savoy homelike.

## THE SAVOY HOTEL

"The Place to Eat"

PRICE, UTAH

J. H. McDOWELL, Mgr.

## COST OF BEING FATHER IS ALMOST PROHIBITIVE

LONDON, Apr. 6.—The high cost of being a daddy, as discussed by the London press, includes baby carriages, at from fifty to a hundred dollars each, an advance of 100 per cent; formula, \$1.20 a quart; white wood at \$1.00 a pound, as against a previous price of 12.50, and 200 per cent increase in the price of milk and baby foods. And the only benefit financially accruing to the father is exemption of income tax on a hundred and twenty dollars, amounting to about fourteen dollars. The heavy financial burden put upon him should be reduced.

Steele & Beebe  
Vulcanizers. We fix anything made of rubber. Most value for the dollar.  
PRICE, UTAH